

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII. No. 15

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Sept. 19th, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Services for Sunday, Sept. 22

Sunday School, 11:00 a.m.  
Church Service, 11:30 a.m.  
Subject: "Four things that troubled a Boy."  
Wainfleet Church service, 2 p.m.  
Mayfield, 4 p.m.  
Rev. A. T. Bell, pastor.

## Television in Britain

London, Sept. 14.—The British Broadcasting Corp. is making arrangements with the Baird Television Company and the Marconi Electrical and Musical Industries Limited to provide complete transmitting equipment for their systems at the vast Alexandra Palace (exhibition hall), in London. Manufacture and installation will take about six months.

## Reduce Storage

### Rates on Grain

Line country elevator and terminal companies have filed tariffs with the Board of Grain Commissioners providing a reduction in storage rates from one-third to one forty-fifth of one cent per bushel per day. This reduced rate became effective September 1st, 1935.

## Final Count

Final count of votes in this riding for the provincial election were: D. Lush, S.C. 1433; K. A. Pollock, Lib., 239; W. C. Smith, U.F.A., 324. Spoiled ballots, 45.

O. B. Elliott, Alaska is S.C. Candidate Kindersley Riding

At a Social Credit nomination convention, held at Kerrobert, Sask., on Monday, September 16, O. B. Elliott, station agent, of Alaska, was nominated as Social Credit candidate for the federal constituency of Kindersley.

## Rally Day, September 22

A correspondent writes to say that next Sunday, Sept. 22, will be Rally Day, at the United Church, Empress. A special young people's service will be held commencing at 11:30 a.m. This will doubt be a bright service and the promoters are asking that Dad's and Mother's make it as near 100 p.c. attendance on their part, as is possible. The United Church is apparently trying to follow the greatest known teacher, in at least one respect, that of "Putting the Child in the Middle." We older folks would do well to endorse this policy by being present next Sunday.

Scholars and teachers should be present at 11 a.m. for marking of registers in the S.S. room.

## Who Owns Africa?

In view of the very serious threat to the peace of the world caused by the Italo-Ethiopian bitter quarrel, it is instructive to know how the African continent is split up and the size of its various populations. Ethiopia and Liberia are the only two independent countries left in Africa, and Liberia is really under United States influence. The country is divided up as follows:

	Sq. Mi.	Population
France.....	3,907,610	35,440,000
Great Britain.....	3,469,022	47,251,000
Italy.....	946,734	32,210,000
Spain.....	922,083	11,800,000
Portugal.....	257,665	6,494,900
Belgium.....	128,666	784,300
Egypt.....	380,000	15,000,000
Rhodesia.....	300,000	10,000,000
Liberia.....	45,000	1,700,000

## Importation of Flour Into Canada

Last year Canada imported some 100,000 barrels of flour. This flour was made from soft wheat, and imported from England and Australia. A failure of the 1934 winter wheat crop in Ontario was responsible for the importations. This year Ontario has a good crop and importations will dry up, save possibly for some shipments to British Columbia.

## Grasshoppers Are

### Still Serious Menace

Grasshoppers are still a serious menace in Southern Alberta, and indications are that the season of 1935 will see another large outbreak, unless concentrated effort is put forth by the farmers to counteract the pest. Fall cultivation of stubble land is being urged by the provincial and federal authorities as a means of destroying hoppers. A great deal of loss resulted this season from the fact that many farmers failed to heed the advice to cultivate stubble fields last fall, and they proceeded to seed these badly infested lands this spring. Many of the fields were a total loss.

Prof. Strickland, of Alberta University says, "It is well known that no grasshoppers lay their eggs in fallow land. Every field which is seeded after fallow, is, therefore, free from hoppers when the latter hatch in the spring. A careful examination of the fence rows at that time, and the use of bait on them whenever hoppers are seen to have been hatched in large numbers, will keep such fields free of grasshoppers, at least until they are flying."

"In stubble fields the problem is more serious. Eggs may be laid throughout their length and breadth. These eggs are laid throughout the latter part of the summer and during the fall till heavy frosts kill off all the egg-laying females. They are placed just beneath the surface of the soil and, provided they remain undisturbed before winter, practically all of them will hatch in the spring.

All stubble should be shallowly cultivated in the fall.

"Nearly all of the eggs will perish, however, if the infested stubble be cultivated to a depth of 'not more than two inches' in the fall. The object of this is to bring as many of the eggs to the surface as is possible. Any of which are thus exposed will perish. The farmer can use what instrument he prefers so long as he keeps this object in mind. A well-conducted fall cultivation should destroy about 75 p.c. of the eggs. It is obvious that it is far more satisfactory to destroy the majority of the grasshoppers in this manner, before they hatch than it is to wait till they have already caused irretrievable damage in the spring before it is possible to reduce their numbers with bait."

While many farmers are averse to fall cultivation which might enhance soil drifting, yet there can be little danger from this, if the soil cultivation is shallow, leaving a "trash mulch" on the surface.

## Reception

The church people of Empress, United, Anglican and Catholic, gathered on Wednesday, the 11th of September, to welcome Mr. A. T. Bell, the newly appointed minister of the United Church, and his wife and daughter. Mr. Parke, rector of the Anglican Church and Father Sullivan of the R. C. Church were unable to be present owing to out-of-town business.

A very high-class program had been prepared and was presided over by Mr. Storey, sr., in a usual genial manner. Mr. Dan MacIsaac, with a few well-chosen remarks welcomed the new minister to Empress, and hoped that his stay would be pleasant to him and profitable to the church and community. Mr. Bell replied quite simply, calling attention to the responsibility of the church to the community, especially in the matter of religious education. Musical numbers were rendered by Mrs. Jack McNeil, Mrs. Ed. McCune, Miss Jean Kelly, Miss Lucille Anderson. Humorous monologues were given by Miss Vera Saunders and Miss Phyllis Tarr.

The program was much enjoyed and much credit is due Mrs. Ed. Thompson, our new school principal, and his wife were present, and a welcome and good wishes were extended to them both. Mrs. Chell who is leaving for England, to join her husband, received the good wishes of the company, who sang, "He's a jolly good fellow," and wished her a safe voyage. The usual lunch was served, and a happy gathering closed with the national anthem.

Mrs. N. Chell, and children, left the first of the week for England, where she will join her husband.

Many nations have affirmed their adherence to the covenant of the League of Nations at Geneva. Following Britain's clear-cut pronouncement, France, Soviet Russia, the Little Entente, the Balkan Entente and the Baltic states, take a position that they will not stand for Italian aggression in Ethiopia, and will enforce penalties if an aggressor nation forgets its solemn pledge.

The spring before it is possible to reduce their numbers with bait."

## Social Credit Candidate To Address Meeting

A public meeting in the interests of A. H. Mitchell Social Credit candidate for the federal constituency of Medicine Hat, will be held in the theatre, at Empress, on Wednesday evening, September 25, at 8 p.m. Mr. Fleming, of Medicine Hat, D. Lush, M.L.A., and other speakers will address the meeting. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend.

## Vancouver Shipments and The Minimum Price

The Canadian Wheat Board made an announcement on Monday last week, that the price of \$7 1/2 for No. 1 Northern wheat will apply to Vancouver shipments as well as Fort William. The Fort William price is made the basis of computation for shipments east and west, the freight rate to be deducted is the rate to the nearest of the two points.

The Alberta Wheat Board has previously made representations to the Wheat Board in this matter, Alberta wheat growers being more interested than any other part of the west, in view of practically all

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Sept. 22:  
Evening: Holy Communion, 11:00 a.m.  
Lent: Evensong, 2:00 p.m.  
Evensong, 4:30 p.m.  
Empress: Evensong, 7:30 p.m.  
Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

Alberta's shipping points carrying a more favorable rate to Vancouver as compared to Fort William. On receipt of the news of the change, R. D. Purdy, general manager of the Alberta Wheat Pool, expressed his approval and said it would mean a fair deal to thousands of Alberta wheat growers. He illustrated the disadvantage of the exclusive Fort William basis by citing the instance of shipments from Calgary.

"Farmers shipping from Calgary to Vancouver have 3 1/2 bushel advantage over Fort William," he said. "Had they been placed on a Fort William basis exclusively they would have had to suffer a 3 1/2 bushel penalty. The announced change overcomes this."

John Sandercock is visiting here at the home of his mother.

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Size 4.40 x 21	10.00	Size 5.00 x 19	13.25	<b>Come in and try our tire service</b>
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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

## FARMERS ATTENTION!

### DESTROY GRASSHOPPER EGGS

### By Fall Cultivation

Reports indicate that hoppers are very numerous this fall, as owing to late hatching of eggs when crops were well advanced, farmers underestimated the numbers present and did not spread fall in sufficient quantities.

If weather conditions remain favorable there is every indication of another outbreak in 1936.

Cultivation should be done as soon as possible, as a loose surface will not be conducive to further egg laying, and will assist in the destruction of those eggs already laid.

### CULTIVATE STUBBLE NOW

For further information apply to:

O. S. LONGMAN, Esq.,  
Field Crops Commissioner,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

H. L. SEAMANS, Esq.,  
Dominion Entomological Branch,  
Lethbridge, Alberta.

PROF. E. H. STRICKLAND,  
University of Alberta,  
Edmonton, Alberta.

## TRAVEL BARGAINS

TO

## EASTERN CANADA

Sept. 21 to Oct. 4

CHOICE OF TRAVEL  
in COACHES - TOURIST  
or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fare slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS

In addition to date of sale  
STOPOVERS ALLOWED  
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For Fares, Train Service, etc.,  
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OCTOBER 2nd, 3rd and 4th

EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

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You'll like the rich, full  
flavour of Salada Orange  
Pekoe Blend. Try a package.

# 'SALADA TEA

## The Object Of An Election

By the time this article appears in print the very interesting Provincial election campaign which has been in progress in Alberta will be concluded and the electors of that province will have rendered their judgment as between the several parties and their respective policies. This Alberta campaign has been unusually interesting, not only on account of the number and variety of political groups which have placed candidates in the field, but because a plan or system of finance and economics entirely new to Canada, namely Social Credit, has been urged for adoption and a trial. As a result the attention of all Canada, and even in other countries, was focused on Alberta.

By this time, too, Canadians will be in the throes of a Dominion general election which also presents a situation that is new in the political history of Canada. The present contest will not be confined to the two traditional parties, Liberal and Conservative, because since the election of five years ago another two political parties have come into being and are contending for the favor of the voters in support of policies and programmes which they believe are necessary to solve the problems which have arisen in this rapidly changing world.

So, in scores of constituencies, instead of making a clear-cut decision as between two aspiring candidates for Parliamentary honors, and between two distinct lines of policy as represented by Conservatism and Liberalism, the voters will have to make up their minds as between three, four, and possibly even a larger number of candidates presenting different programmes.

The situation is one that undoubtedly throws a greater responsibility upon the individual voter for at least one reason, if not for others. The object of Parliamentary elections under the British system of democratic responsible government is to elect a government which will be responsible to the electors in mind, and due weight and consideration given to them by the elector as he or she proceeds to mark a ballot.

In the first place, the elector makes a choice of a personal representative in the House of Commons, the person whom he or she considers best qualified to present his or her views, best qualified to represent that particular constituency, best qualified to represent the views and interests of the Province of which such constituency forms a part, and best qualified to deal with those larger questions of national, even world, policy in the state-manlike handling of which the welfare of all Provinces, constituencies and individuals is involved.

But the selection of such individual representative is not all that is decided by a voter when marking a ballot. There is another, possibly an even greater issue at stake. The basic object of an election is to set up the governing body of the nation; in other words, to create a Government to the executive members of which is entrusted the heavy responsibility of formulating policies and administering the laws and the national business of the Dominion. It is not merely a debating or consulting body that is being chosen, but the Government itself.

The biggest business enterprise in Canada is Canada itself. If that business is mismanaged, if it is conducted along wrong lines of policy, then each and every other business in Canada, and every individual in Canada, stands to suffer loss. Should another way, individual voters are the shareholders in the largest and most important of all business enterprises—Canada itself. In a general election they are meeting as shareholders to choose a board of directors, the House of Commons, from the 245 members thus chosen, an executive or board of management is selected, namely, the cabinet of ministers chosen by the president of the whole corporation, the Prime Minister, and responsible to him and to the House of Commons.

If in the exercise of their individual rights the voters choose various groups of members having opposing views as to how the business of the country should be conducted, and the nature of the policies that should be followed, and as a result no one group commands a majority over all other groups, and consequently no group is in a position to undertake the responsibility of attempting to govern the country, then government becomes practically impossible, a deadlock ensues, the business of the country is neglected or boycotted because no definite course of action can be decided upon and a straight course stalled. The proper conduct of government and national business is impossible and the whole country and every interest suffers.

Consequently, it is necessary for the individual voter in exercising the best judgment possible in making selection of a personal representative in the House of Commons to give consideration, not alone to the qualifications of such possible representative, but also to the personnel, leadership and policies of the group in which he or she is to be elected. He must decide, too, whether such group has within itself the necessary numbers, power and ability to establish a strong Government and give to Canada that sound and efficient administration which the welfare of all citizens demands shall be given.

Admittedly, Canada is a hard country to govern. With a comparatively small population, scattered thinly across half a continent, consisting of people of many racial groups, different languages, and various beliefs, several Provinces mainly rural in occupation, but the two central and by far the most populous Provinces highly industrialized, the problem of popular democratic government is no easy one to solve. Yet it must be solved if all are not to suffer.

Such is the situation and some of the more vital considerations which the voters of Canada must seriously weigh during the next few weeks, and finally must register their judgment upon at the ballot boxes.

### Idea Came From India

The vogue of mixing wine or water with lemon juice, sugar, and soda, which was brought to England from India, and it seems to be named from the Hindu word "punch" meaning five, referring to the usual number of its ingredients.

### A Tragic Souvenir

A large gold medal which was specially struck by the City of Paris for presentation to King Alexander in commemoration of the visit which he was to have paid to the French capital, is being given as a tragic souvenir to his widow, Queen Marie of Yugoslavia.

Children grow more rapidly during April, May and June than any other period of the year, according to results of a survey conducted in Europe.

Approximately 11,000,000 words are spoken annually by the average man. Speaking of women, you will have to add more zeros.

## THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR

**WRIGHT'S PEARMINT**  
THE PERFECT GUM BASE  
SWEETENS THE BREATH  
THE QUALITY CHEWING GUM

## A Fast Growing Business

Shark Catching Is Money Maker According To Captain

Up from the Philippines to New York came Capt. Jean M. Ellerich with a message for housewives in search of a new table delicacy and for ambitious young men seeking a job with a future.

"Shark" meat," said the captain, "is a dish from heaven." The shark catching business," he added, "is a most interesting enterprise and one young man might well consider for their life's work."

The captain, who has sharked all around the globe, apparently never heard of steaks from Texas rattlesnakes, but he would have you understand, shark meat has become a very popular dish. Why they're serving it deep to dine from sharks to the most discriminating diners, although sometimes under another name.

By virtue of the increasing popularity, the business itself has grown by leaps and bounds, he said, and even during the depression he held his own along with the red-ink manufacturers and the pee wee golf courses. Like troubles, there apparently is no end to the sharks. Although a million are taken every year, there are just as many to-day: in fact 250 million.

Capt. Ellerich is here to learn the different varieties from aquarium officials and survey market possibilities.

In the Phil'pines he first learned how thoughtful were the natives in throwing away all of the shark, except the fins, which they used for soup.

To-day the skins are used for leather, while the meat in addition to being a palatable food for human consumption, may be used for stock feed and fertilizer.

Several additional products are obtained from the glands, and in distant parts of the world the teeth are used for money. In the far interior of Asia, said Capt. Ellerich, a well polished shark tooth will win a bride where \$10,000 would fail.

## Willing To Take Risk

Man Signs Up For Test In Freezing Experiment

Stephen Sinkovitch, 34, a strap-line fellow, writer and scenarist, signed a contract at Hollywood, Cal., in which he agreed to be frozen solid possibly rendered in the interests of medical science.

Dr. Ralph S. Willard, young Russian-born chemist, who said he has been freezing and reviving guinea pigs, rabbits and monkeys over a six-year period and claims that tuberculosis, at least, can be overcome through this treatment, agreed to conduct the human experiment.

Sinkovitch, who he was prompted by a desire to do something for humanity "for a change" and to determine "if there is life after death," he said he was a son of V. C. Sinkovitch, professor of economic history at Columbia University, and Mrs. Mary K. Sinkovitch, head of Greenwich House in New York, widely known student of sociology.

## Work Of Toronto Artist

They Miniature Of Premier Hepburn Painted On Bloodstone

Said to be one of the world's smallest miniatures, a portrait in oil of Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn, painted on a bloodstone was to be exhibited at the Canadian National Exhibition by Joseph Hilbert, Hungarian-born Canadian artist, and well-known Toronto artist.

The tiny portrait took three and a half months to execute and was painted with fine hairs the size of a brush. The greatest dimension of the pictures is one quarter of an inch and the head itself, with its wealth of detail, measures only one-eighth of an inch.

The naked eye alone was used in this remarkable piece of work.

## A Matter Of Choice

Should we say Abyssinia or Ethiopia? The American National Geographical Society says it should be the latter because it has the official sanction of the Ethiopian government and Ethiopians object to the word Abyssinia because it is derived from an Arab word meaning "a mixed race." Friends of Italy will therefore, say, Abyssinia, and friends of the African nation, Ethiopia.—Hamilton Spectator.

## Unusual Bombardment

Turin, Italy, was besieged by a French army in 1640, and was saved by one of the most unusual bombardments in history. In trying to relieve their starving allies, Spanish troops hollowed out cannon balls filled them with flour, and fired them into the town. 2117

## Smallest Adult In World

Girl Nineteen Is Only Twenty-One Inches Tall

Margaret Ann Robinson gave a birthday party the other day. At nineteen she stands only twenty-one inches, or one foot, nine, in her slippers, and weighs only eighteen pounds. At the office of George Hamid Enterprises, 1360 Broadway, New York, where pictures were taken, it was declared that she was the smallest adult in the world.

Her mother makes her clothes, she quit growing when five months old, and she never has weighed more than twenty-two pounds.

She was born in Denver, has had baby parts in movies, plays solitaire, has been in the show business two years, plays a violin eleven and one-half inches over all, likes to keep house, dances, and walked a mile yesterday. She likes almost all food except milk and eggs, and recently signed a contract for exhibition at Shrine circuses.

Her father boasted that she is nine and one-half inches shorter than the renowned Tom Thumb, whose smallness helped to make Barnum big as a circus magnet, and that to step into the carriage which Queen Victoria gave Tom Thumb she had to climb on a ten-inch box. This strange is now a museum exhibit at the University of New Hampshire.

## Must Learn Over Again

Operation On Throat Forces Famous Singer To Become Student

Amelita Galli-Curci, internationally famous soprano, must learn to sing all over again.

For 15 years—through the zenith of her brilliant opera career—the girl gave the world new music from a throat half blocked by goitre. By sheer will power she forced her beautiful notes on a devious detour through her windpipe.

Now, the tumor, "potato," she called it—is gone. Her throat has been cleared of its old problem, and filled with a new.

The successful operation that removed the 6½ ounce obstruction knocked a number of air her trachea can hold. She must now accustom herself to control the increased volume so she can produce the clear, ringing tones.

The "re-learning" lessons begin in Heriot's hospital, where the singer was resting comfortably.

Single notes and simple scales will adjust the disturbed throat muscles before more difficult exercises begin. That will be after all danger of lesions has been passed.

## Use Camouflage Methods

Speeding Motorists In London Trapped By Disguised Police

Disguised police in London have been using camouflage methods to trap speeding motorists, including the use of a motor car which cannot tell, driving along London's streets, whether the grocery truck looting along in front is really a grocery truck. It looked like a grocery truck and even has lettering on its sides to prove it, but that's no sign the cops can't catch them.

Yard's neat, out, enjoying the summer weather and enforcing London's new 30-mile speed limit. The "gongers" as they are called (because they pound a gong when they've treed an unwary motorist), may be found in almost anything, from a 1918 model truck to the latest thing in sports models. They're disguised, too, with dusters over their uniforms. Considering such tactics as an affront to Britain's sense of fair play, motorists are attaching signs on the back of their car reading, "This is not a police car."

## Canada Will Be Represented

No organization of a similar nature brings together more countries than the World's Poultry Science Association does at the annual meeting of scientists and practical poultry knowledge and will be represented at the next congress which will be held in Berlin, Germany, in 1936.

## Free Thinking

Dr. Inge, late Dean of St. Paul's, did well to remind his hearers in his university sermon at St. Mary's Oxford, that originality means thinking for oneself and not merely thinking differently from other people. Free thinking is fine so long as there is sufficient emphasis on the latter word and not too much on the former.

Compliment of a city directory for New York is expected to give about 100,000 working days to the unemployed.



## SOMETHING TO WRITE HOME ABOUT

Just touch a light to "Dixie"  
Then let your pipe decide—  
For Dixie is a mellow smoke—  
The Best you ever tried!

LARGE  
PLUG  
20¢

# E

## PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

## FASHION FANCIES

## Not Operating Railroad

No Train Running On Line Into Vatican City

Pope Pius now has a railroad, a station, a tunnel, a bridge, a siding, and bridge, a signal and a dispatcher's room, but no train and no apparent prospect of operating the line for more than a month or year.

But at a total cost of \$2,885,000 and paid for by the Italian Government under the provisions of the Lateran treaty of 1929, the railroad was completed a year ago. Since then the 2,615-foot line has remained idle.

There is a gorgeous station that would do honor to a modern city of 50,000 souls, but it is empty. There are tracks that have not felt the hum of wheels since a locomotive made a trial trip into Vatican city last year. The tunnel, dug into Vatican hill and built to facilitate switching without taking up too much valuable space, has its gaping mouth wide open, but never allows any thing.

The railroad, in proportion to its length, is the most costly in the world. Including the station, tunnel and bridge, the cost was \$213 a foot. A railroad linking New York to San Francisco at the same price would run to about \$16,000,000,000, not at all a laughing matter.

Yet the Pope is not giving any indication of ever using it. He has not yet placed the order for the construction of the papal train. Many plans and designs for such a train, including a special chapel coach, have been drawn, but nothing has been done toward putting them into execution.

The Italian Government naturally would be glad to lease the Pope train for special trips if he wished. The King undoubtedly would offer the royal train.

## Has Unusual Powers

Doors Open For List Of Their Own

"I'll open the door for you, Marie," said the mistress of a villa at Nisne, Prague, to her servant, who was carrying a heavily laden tray.

But just as the servant got to the door it opened of its own accord. The girls employed thought she must be dreaming. Other members of the family, however, noticed Marie doors always opened for Marie when she approached them.

The cook confessed that she always sent Marie into the cellar for potatoes, because they rolled toward her of their own accord.

The girl herself has no feeling of any unusual powers. A psychological research society is now investigating the phenomenon.

## STOP THAT ITCH In One Minute

D. D. Corioline Speaks Out

It's hardly surprising that Dr. D. D. Corioline, a famous, liquid, anesthetic, and a powerful, penetrating skin treatment, has been used by thousands of people for years. Forty years' world-wide success has proved its effectiveness in everything and healing the inflamed tissues. Dr. D. D. Corioline is a remedy that most people think instantly. A 35¢ bottle will cure it—no money back. 15¢ D. is made by the owners of ITALIAN BATH.

## Dairy Industry In U.S.

The dairy industry has become the most important branch of agriculture in the United States, notwithstanding the fact that production is almost entirely for domestic consumption, the exports of dairy products being comparatively insignificant. Dairying was the last important branch of agriculture in the United States to suffer from the depression.

Boys are not as good sleepers as girls, according to tests made by an Atlanta physician. His conclusion comes after 150,000 hours of watching children sleep, by means of special electrical instruments.

# Plant Breeding Program in Canada Carried On For The Past Fifty Years

Fifty years ago failure to find a variety of wheat suited to Canadian conditions led to the introduction of a program of plant breeding which has been carried on unceasingly ever since with results that have made Canadian-grown wheat famous throughout the world. Another important field crop which is receiving the attention of plant breeders is oats. The oat crop ranks second in total value among all field crops in Canada and makes up about 30 per cent. of the total cereal crop production. With a crop of such national importance, which is being grown under widely different conditions of soil and climate, there are naturally many problems which demand the attention of the oat breeder in his efforts to assist in maintaining a high standard of production and quality.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture, through the Experimental Farms System and the Dominion Plant Laboratory, Winnipeg, has been for many years endeavouring to breed varieties resistant to such diseases as stem rust, crown rust and the smuts. The oat improvement program includes the development of early, high yielding, disease resistant varieties suited to the various districts of the country. The department of stronger strawed varieties, improvement in the quality and yield of the standard strawed varieties, the description and classification of varieties of oat has been introduced from foreign countries throughout the world and is being studied with the hope of finding some that may be adapted to Canadian conditions or may possess certain qualities in which would make them useful for breeding purposes.

## Division Fairly Even

Premiers Affiliated With Catholic, Presbyterian, And United Churches

Of Canada's one prime minister and nine premiers, four are Roman Catholic, four United Church and two Presbyterians.

The four premiers in the east are Catholics; the prime minister and three premiers in the centre and western west are United Church and the two far western premiers are Presbyterians.

Premier Macdonald of Nova Scotia, Dymally of New Brunswick, Macmillan of Prince Edward Island, and Taschereau of Quebec are Roman Catholics.

Prime Minister Bennett of Canada, and Premiers Hepburn of Ontario, Bracken of Manitoba, and Gardiner of Saskatchewan are United Church.

Premiers Lett of Alberta and Pattullo of British Columbia are Presbyterians.

L. P. D. Tilley, whose government has just been defeated at the polls in New Brunswick, is an Anglican—Windsor Star.

## People Using More Sugar

Annual Average Consumption For Four Years Is Higher

The world's sweet tooth is evidently growing bigger, says a bulletin from the Canadian National Railways, in which the writer reports that the annual average consumption of sugar for the four years, 1931-34 inclusive, was 26,581,000 tons, an increase of 3.36 per cent. over the five year period 1926-1930. Cuba has dropped considerably over the world supply of sugar, from 20 per cent. present standing at 9 per cent. whereas in 1925 it was 21 per cent. The British West Indies is also an important source of sugar, much of that reaching Canada coming in vessels of the Canadian National Steamships fleet in the direct Canada-British West Indies service.

## Windy City Rules Airways

Already the world's greatest railroad terminal, Chicago is becoming the world's busiest commercial air centre. The municipal airport set a new mark when the schedule of half a dozen airlines brought the total daily arrivals and departures of Chicago's seven airlines to an even 100 planes. Nowhere else in the world, with 96 flights daily, Cleveland is next with 88.

## Wheat Graded High

The grading of Manitoba wheat was so high last year that only four per cent. of the entire crop was retained as feed for livestock, and about 175,000,000 bushels out of a total of 37,100,000 bushels.

## A Paying Industry

Canada's Commercial Feed Industry Is Growing Rapidly

The commercial feed business in Canada is growing rapidly. It has become firmly rooted and is here to stay. It has possibilities for wonderful development within the domestic field, says the June issue of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists Review, and is capable of becoming one of the most potent factors in the development of the Canadian poultry and livestock industries. All commercial mixed feeds in Canada are subject to the regulations of the Feeding Stuffs Act which is administered by the Seed Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and each year every feed manufacturer must register with the Department the ingredients and chemical analysis of all mixed feeds. Also, a list of the ingredients and the guaranteed chemical analysis of each feed as to protein, fat, and fibre must be plainly printed on the bags or containers used, or on a separate tag securely attached thereto. In conjunction with the official registration is the regular systematic inspection of all mixed feeds by the Seed Branch in order to make sure that the manufactured products conform to the registered guarantees as to the chemical analysis. This inspection constitutes an added protection to the users of commercial feeds. The present registrations include 71 ingredients which may be classed as grain products and 74 which are non-grain products, and the total number of registered general use feeds does not exceed 35 or 40.

## Got Around The Law

Chief Substitutes Wife For Daughter In Arrow Shooting

The story of William Tell might never have been written if the excellent Humane Society had had anything to say about it.

The Society told Chief White Horse he may not use his three-year-old daughter, Little Fawn, to demonstrate his skill with the bow and arrow.

Indian chief, appearing in a sportsman's show at Hartford, drew gasp after gasp from spectators as he shot steel-tipped arrows around his daughter's form.

Told by the society he would have to withdraw Little Fawn from the act, Chief White Horse substituted his wife, Chautauqua Yellow Robe. Mrs. Nellie Brent, temporarily in charge of the society's affairs, explained the society has no jurisdiction over persons who are 16 years old or older.

## Invaluable To Man

Birds Destroy Many Insects That Are Menace To Plant Life

If there is any doubt in your mind about the value of birds to man we recommend to your attention the following: A birdman who ought to know that the stomach of a single cedar-bird contained 100 caterpillars; that one cuckoo had eaten 150 tent-caterpillars; that 454 plant-lice were found in the stomach of a chickadee; that a flicker had devoured 1,000 chinch-bugs; that a scarlet tanager was seen to eat 630 gipsy-mouth caterpillars in eighteen minutes, or at the rate of 2,100 an hour; and that a Maryland yellowthroat ate 3,000 plant-lice in forty minutes.—Youth's World.

## Good For Grafting

The earthworm lends itself to grafting experiments so readily that many fresh individuals have been concocted in the laboratory. Even when the tails of two worms are joined, they may live for months despite the fact that it cannot feed.

## Valuable Farm Lands

After an inspection of the western drought areas, where rehabilitation work is planned, Dr. E. C. Archibald of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, expresses the opinion that the lands are among the most valuable stretches of farming land in the Dominion.

An egg is supposed to be at its best when about 12 hours old. If you wish to preserve eggs for any length of time cover them with fat, wax, or oil. Eggs should be kept in a cool, dry place.



"Do you believe Joan practises deceit?"

"She doesn't have to practise any more. She's perfect."

—Smith's Weekly, Sydney, Australia.

## Kind To Photographers

Prince Of Wales Is Popular With Camera Men

Newspaper photographers tell a good story about the Prince of Wales who is popular with camera men. Once, when the Prince was staying with a distinguished hostess, the policemen surrounded the house and grounds. No one was allowed near. But the cameramen came as close to the hedge as possible.

The Prince was returning from a ride through the grounds, when he spotted the photographers. They were frantically trying to get pictures of him from the distance. Not wishing to offend his host by inviting the cameramen to come in, the Prince rode over to the hedge. Then he posed for pictures. Not until he asked and was assured that the photographers were satisfied, did he ride away.

News photographers usually find that the more important a man is, the easier he is to get to pose. It will be recalled that the present Prime Minister Baldwin of Great Britain made a big hit with photographers during the Imperial Conference at Ottawa by his readiness to respond to requests for a picture.

Half the locomotives still in use on American railroads are more than twenty years old.

## Covered Smut Of Wheat

Brandon Experimental Farm Note Tells How To Detect It

Covered smut or bunt of wheat is usually not recognized on the farm until it is found in the threshed grain. This is because the smut spores in the standing grain are completely covered by the seed coat so that infected heads appear normal. Unless they are closely examined during the time wheat is in head, but before it is ripe, the normal heads are yellowish green. If plants infected with covered smut are present, they are usually shorter than the others and the heads are a dark bluish green. When the wheat is in the dough stage, the kernels containing smut spores are usually plumper than the others and cause the glumes of the wheat head to be spread widely apart so that the dark bluish green kernels are exposed. When such kernels are pinched with the thumb nail, the break easily exposing the black, oily spores. In the threshed grain the disease is easily recognized by the presence of black bunt balls, by the presence of spores on the brush of normal seeds, and often by the offensive smell of the spores. This disease is controlled by the use of resistant varieties or by seed treatment.

"It is impossible to change human nature but possible to change human behavior."

# The SNAPSHOT GUILD

Prove Your Angling Ability



Today's Snapshot Guild is directed to all wives, husbands, daughters and sons who follow the great outdoor sport of fishing. What has fishing to do with amateur photography? Just this. The Chicago Inland Water League, according to news reports, has included in its curriculum, in the fishing school conducted in Wisconsin, a "course of instruction" in photography. It is claimed among the angler who persists in telling about the "big one that got away." The law of the Inland Water League of Chicago regarding this phase of the art of fishing is very brief and to the point. Here it is: "Get your fish, take his picture or keep quiet."

No one in particular is being accused of telling little white lies about the "whopper" that got away. The law of the Inland Water League of Chicago regarding this phase of the art of fishing is very brief and to the point. Here it is: "Get your fish, take his picture or keep quiet."

Now—suppose you are fishing on a river where the trees obstruct much of the light. Snapshotting under such conditions requires a different technique. Unless you have a camera with an f.8.3 lens or faster you had better forget about fast action pictures and confine your efforts to taking your subjects when not in rapid motion.

If you have a box type camera you should open it to a large stop and with the average folding camera open the diaphragm to f.8 or f.11 and set the shutter speed at 1/25 of a second. And remember—"Get your fish, take his picture or keep quiet."

JOHN VAN GULDER

# Red And Black Rust Are Different Stages In Life Of The Same Organism

## Identification Important

Pure Bred Pigs Cannot Be Exported To U.S. Without Tags

From information received by the livestock branch, Dominion department of agriculture, the importance to swine breeders of the new regulations recently enacted under the Pedigree Act, whereby all pigs born in Canada since Jan. 1, 1935, must be identified either by tattoo marking or by ear tags before the pigs are eight weeks old, and before weaning, are not being fully appreciated.

The new system requires that if a breeder decides to tattoo his pigs, the identifying letters shall be allotted by the Canadian livestock records, Ottawa, and if he favors the use of tags then these must also be ordered through the same organization. Not until the proper identification of the pigs has been made will the pedigree registration be recorded. Moreover, the export of pure-bred pigs to the United States cannot be made without proper identification. This system, if properly followed, provides a distinct and positive identification for every registered pig in Canada. The advantage to the purchaser is that a definite link is established with the pedigree certificates of the pigs. With the keen demand at present for pure-bred pigs, compliance with this new method of identification makes it possible to sell purebred pigs as registered stock without difficulty.

## Cautions For Fragile Freight

New Spring System Designed To Cut Loss In Transit

Fragile freight in the future will find on special cushions both within and outside the car, according to reports at the quarterly Eastern Canada Conference in Atlantic City. Progress was revealed in developing a new system of springs between the boxcar and the wheels, to check the contact up and down bouncing of the rail joints into the train.

Plans were made with recording instruments over millions of miles of freight car travel to determine the amount of vibration, and it was found to be large. Research engineers drew upon the experience of automobile designers in evolving the new spring system, delegates said.

Another development reported was a special cushion arrangement to be used when glassware is shipped by freight. Such products amount to millions of dollars a year in value of shipments and breakage losses become serious, the freight claim agents admitted.

## How To Make Charts

British Experts To Display System Of Mapping The Seas

Outstanding as a feature of navy work at Portsmouth, England, in August will be an exhibition on the "Charting the Sea," organized by Lieut.-Commander D. H. Fryer, in charge of admiralty surveys on the south coast.

The exhibition will demonstrate the complete process by which a chart is made—from the state of the survey to the production of the finished article. Charts of various kinds will be on view, some of them 200 years old.

When a chart is completed, it needs to be corrected frequently, especially in the case of river estuaries and narrow tide-swift channels. The positions of new dangers are made known to shipping by the issue from the admiralty hydrographic department of printed "notices to mariners" and of the "navigation warnings" broadcast by wireless. More than 200 notices are issued annually.

## Had No Choice

"What position did you hold in your last job?" the manager asked the small applicant for the post. "I was a door, sir," said the boy, seriously.

"A door? Whatever's that?" "Well, sir, when my boss wanted anything done he would tell the cashier, the cashier would tell the bookkeeper, the bookkeeper would tell the janitor clerk, and the clerk would tell me."

"And what would happen then?" "As I hadn't anybody to tell, I'd do it."

Emerson said there is a solution for every problem.

What is the difference between "red rust" and "black rust" of grain? Dr. J. H. Craigie, officer in charge, Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, Winnipeg, states the answer in the following statement:

"There is considerable confusion in the public mind regarding the relation of 'red rust' to 'black rust' of grain. Many people regard them as two distinct rusts. As a matter of fact, they are merely two different expressions of one and the same disease. The disease first appears on the plant a 'red rust' (that is in the red stage) and this stage continues while the crop remains green. When the crop begins to ripen, the red stage gives place to the 'black stage', the so-called 'black rust'. A far better name for the disease is 'black rust' as it is the stems of the plants that are mainly affected, although infection also occurs on the leaves.

"It is while the disease is in the red stage that it spreads. The red color is due to the reddish spores produced by the organisms which are distributed by winds and cause new infections.

In the black stage, the spores are dark in color. These spores remain attached to the plants and are not carried about by winds, at least to any extent. In fact, black spores are incapable of infecting cereal plants. (The role they play in the life history of the organism need not concern us here.)

"One point more should be noted. It is generally stated that the 'red rust' doesn't do much harm to the crop, but that the damage is done by the 'black rust'. This is altogether a misconception. As pointed out above, the 'red rust' and the 'black rust' are stages in the life of one organism—the fungus that causes stem rust. From the time the reddish spores appear on the plants and right along until after the black stage appears, the plants are being drained of food and water by the organism, and therefore, they are correct to say that 'black rust' alone does the damage. Both the red stage and the black stage are responsible for the sum total of damage done to the crop, but most of the damage is probably done before the black stage appears.

## Dates Back Many Centuries

Investigators Think Vine First Made About 7000 B.C.

Noah was not the first vine-grower. Far from it, according to Rene Dage, and Alban Arnaud, two French enologists, or wine experts, who after searching new light on the history of the grape in Egypt and elsewhere, have delivered their report.

Noah dated from somewhere between 3761 B.C. and 2105 B.C. Based on the real date of a shipwreck between 1500 B.C. and 1000 B.C. But the Egyptians were making wine in 7000 B.C., the investigators show, while Noah was still a baby. Stone age vines could have done it first if they knew how, and it is more than likely they did. Thus the first wine might have dated from 10000 B.C.

The investigators found that the earliest traces of the grape vine date to the cenozoic era. Fossil prints about them with the pointed leaves of the species known in French vineyards to-day as American vines.

There is none of the 7000 B.C. vineyard left except in dried form at the bottom of clay wine jars, and remains of French enologists not produced any idea of its flavor. But something like 6000 B.C. was a good year the investigators conclude.

## Each Did His Best

At Ipswich, Mass., a minister of the town was presented to George Washington. As he approached, he in hand, Washington said, "Put on your hat, parson, and I will shake hands with you."

"I cannot wear my hat in your presence, General," was the reply, "when I think of what you have done for this country."

"But you did as much as I," protested Washington.

"No, no," replied the parson. "Oh, yes, you did," said Washington. "You did what you could and I have done no more."

"Did, when has a fellow horse sense?" "When he can say 'nay,' son."

Wife: "I think you ought to talk to me while I sew." "No; you sew to me while I read."

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

The Duke of Gloucester, the King's third son, has been made a full major in the 10th Royal Hussars.

Before sailing for home the Canadian Halsey team enjoyed a round of hospitality at Glasgow, Scotland.

The British House of Commons adjourned Aug. 2, to re-assemble Oct. 28, it was announced by the government, indicating no plans for a general election before next spring.

The electric chair installed in Sing Sing Prison 44 years ago has taken the lives of 375 penitents—only four of whom were women, it was revealed by prison authorities.

Eventual combination of all British territories from the Cape to East Africa in a "United States of Africa" is suggested by G. M. Huggins, prime minister of Southern Rhodesia. Many towns and factories, which have been closed since the recent fatal riots in Belfast which resulted in the death of many Catholics and Protestants, have been reopened.

Harold Sutherland, 47, of Westville, N.S., first pier to play for a service club luncheon in a town. Three years ago Sutherland was Canada's champion boy pier.

Improvement in barley crops and marketing were discussed when field day was held at the University of Manitoba farm near Winnipeg under auspices of the National Barley Committee.

Double details of military police paced outside the United States army reservation while officers, amid utmost secrecy, studied a new "mystery ray" said to be capable of detecting the presence of a ship at sea through fog and darkness.

## Record Of Publisher

Lord Atholstan Has Served Montreal Star For 66 Years

Lord Atholstan, publisher of the Montreal Star, and the Montreal Standard, and influential in other Montreal publications, has attained to the venerable age of eighty-seven years and is still in active service, giving all his thought to the welfare of his country, his city and his daily service as a commentator on public affairs. Seldom does he miss a day but his office, and never the day but his office of his newspaper is quite apparent.

Of his eighty-seven years some sixty-six have been given to the Montreal Star, and one record which has never yet been attained by any other editor or publisher in Canada—sixty-six years of continuous service and of rulership of the leading and most influential paper in Quebec, possibly in all Canada, for the Weekly Star is a wonder in its way, going each week to a quarter million subscribers.

Lord Atholstan was born as Hugh Graham, in the little village of Colinton, Hamilton County, on July 5, 1848, but journeyed to Montreal, as did many other ambitious lads from the peninsula of the St. Lawrence. He started the Star whilst the other papers in the metropolis were in either a somnolent or a poor stage—Shakespeare Record.

## Need Lots Of Sympathy

Editors Of Newspapers Do Not Have Easy Job

Governor Eugene Talmadge, himself an editor in Atlanta, Georgia, shed a tear for newspaper workers.

"Newspaper work is all work and no play, and very little pay," commented the governor. "I used to think anybody in newspaper work had a nice, interesting job."

"When you keep a paper going, and try to keep your news columns interesting, let me tell you, brother, you've got a job on your hands. I'm keeping my paper out of debt, but it's hard work."

The governor is associate editor of The Statesman, a weekly political paper.

## Auctioneer's Voice Stored

A record of the auctioneer's voice was made during the sale of the Mauretania's furnishings, and was stored away for the benefit of posterity in the Gallery of Famous Voices and Famous Occasions in Broadcasting House in London. The auctioneer's voice will keep company with those of Britain's greatest men and women, from the King and Queen down.

Doctor—"But, my dear man, I can't prescribe whiskey for you unless I am sure you need it. What are your symptoms?"

Patient—"What symptoms about I have, doctor?"

## The Joys Of Motoring

Toronto Man Had Plenty Of Grief For One Day

Even Chief Draper never had any more trouble with parking and parking than a well known motorist had the other day. . . . He spotted a space between a small sedan and a large coil truck, but despite clever manipulating, the space was a bit too small.

Climbing out, he stepped back to the sedan, only to find it locked, and unobtainable. He tried to force the truck, hoisted himself up to the driver's seat, released what he thought was the emergency brake . . . and dumped five tons of coal on Yonge street.

Of course, you think the tale ends here . . . but our man has had more bad luck, and this cross our heart, is a true story. He casually tossed a cigarette out the car window and some time afterwards smelled smoke about him.

Looking about he discovered that the lighted cigarette had gone into the back seat and had lit the coal, and that said back seat was now on fire. . . . Keeping his presence of mind, he stopped the car, lifted the entire back seat out, and threw it over the fence into the fields.

And while he was congratulating himself on getting out of that nasty situation nicely, he heard shouts from the fence and noticed to find that he had set fire to a hay field, which, before the volunteers had it quelled had burned two acres of hay—Toronto Tribune.

## The Rubber Industry

Production Has Shown Astonishing Increase Since Last Century

Rubber as an industry has had its most phenomenal growth and is one of the highlights of twentieth century civilization. At the beginning of the present century, production amounted to four tons a year; in 1934 it had reached approximately 1,000,000 tons. One of the chief rubber producing centres is British Malaya which produced 465,765 tons of rubber last year, or about half the total world supply, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. The improvement which has taken place in world trade is reflected in the value of the rubber exports from British Malaya for the first ten months of 1934, which increased to \$28,640,000 from \$12,200,000 of the same period the year previous, or 87.4 per cent. At the beginning of last year, British Malaya had 3,335,000 acres of land under rubber. A great deal of tin also comes from British Malaya. Imports into British Malaya from Canada show an increase of 30 per cent. 1934 over 1933, principally in motor cars, dried fish, canned milk, canned vegetables, wheat flour, timber.

## Dali Lama Chosen

Search Lasted Fifteen Months Before Right Boy Found

It has taken eighteen months for the Grand Lamas to find the right successor to the late Dali Lama, in whose office the Snowy Kingdom combines that of Emperor and Pope. The chosen successor must be a Tibetan boy, born at the same moment that the Dali Lama died, and into whose body the august ruler's soul has passed. A commission of seven priests searched for this baby, and on this occasion found twenty, from whom six were selected by the Grand Lamas for final selection before the praying-wheel and image of Buddha in the Lhasa palace. After being anointed with sacred butter, and bathed in water from the Ganges, the new infant Dali Lama, guarded by soldiers, is parted from his mother forever. He is educated for his high station, but is re-composed with money and wealth. She is taken before her departure to the palace treasure chamber, and may carry away as much gold and gems as she can gather in both arms. Tibet is a plateau, three times as big as France, almost as cold as Siberia, and most of it higher than Mount Blanc.

Known the world over as merely Queen Mary's Britannic Majesty's full array of names run off like this: Victoria, Mary Augusta, Louise Olga Pauline Claudine Agnes Windsor.

Travelling more than 3,000 feet each second, bullets from powerful rifles are the fastest things on earth next to light and electricity, experiments at Montreal show.

Woman learning to drive: "But I don't know what to do."

Her husband: "Just imagine that I'm driving." 2110



"Italy is rewriting an heroic page of her history."—Mussolini.  
—Thomas in the Detroit News.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## EMERGENCY SPECIAL

1 1/2 lb. round steak  
1 cup fine dry bread crumbs  
1 egg well beaten  
2 teaspoon onion juice  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
Pepper

Milk to moisten

Put round steak or some other cut of beef through the meat chopper four or five times. Add other ingredients and mix very thoroughly. Add milk until desired consistency, then mold into small cakes about 1/4 inch thick. Fry in hot fat until well browned. (Bacon or ham gives good flavor.) Remove the fat, and make a gravy by adding stock to the fat remaining in the pan and stir until the flour is well browned. The enough flour to make a cream sauce of medium consistency (1 cup milk, 2 tablespoons flour). Add milk until desired consistency, then browned meat cakes to cream sauce and finish cooking cakes over a low fire. This serves about eight persons.

## DRIED APRICOT AND FINE-APPLE JAM

4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit  
7 cups (3 lbs.) sugar  
1 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, add 2 cups water to 1/2 pound apricots. Cover and let stand 4 hours, or overnight. Drain fruit, grind or chop fine, and mix with juice. Crush well or grind 1/2 medium, fully ripe pineapple or use 1 No. 2 can crushed pineapple. Measure sugar and prepared fruit into large kettle, stirring up the last cup with water if necessary. Mix well and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Then remove kettle from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Skin, pour quickly. Paraffin hot jam at once. Makes about 11 glasses (8 fluid ounces each).

## Fortune Plays Strange Tricks

Fortune has played queer tricks on some of the prize winners in the Jubilee "dip" of Calcutta, India. A completely bald business man has drawn a ticket entitling him to a free permanent wave, and a poverty-stricken coolie has won a cocktail shaker. An Indian coolie got a permit to dine with a friend, free of charge, at one of Calcutta's most palatial hotels.

## Ends Long Canoe Voyage

Montreal Girl Makes Trip To New York Alone

"Fed up" with humanity, Ida Lyman, 24-year-old Canadian social worker, recently completed a 500-mile water trip from Montreal to New York in a 15-foot Eskimo kayak.

"This trip has been a good rest for me," she said, after she finished telling of the rigors of the voyage. Storms and rapids beset the route—Lake Champlain—which was taken by the pioneers of 200 years ago.

She is the first person to make the trip single-handed, said Capt. Bill Byrne, president of the George Washington Boating Association, New York, at whose boat she tied up.

Miss Lyman, a native of Denmark and a naturalized Canadian, said the first leg of the trip was the hardest. "There's a lot of white water in the Richelieu River between Montreal and Lake Champlain, and several days I had to buck storms," she said. Her cockleshaft craft she built herself two years ago.

Miss Lyman returned to Montreal by airplane.

## Knew Famous Nurse

Ontario Nurse Was Once Engaged To Florence Nightingale

Among the interesting books and papers which have been presented to the University of Western Ontario, London, by Thomas Connor of Godrich is a collection dealing with Rev. John Smithurst, who died at Elora, Ontario, in 1867, and who in his youth was engaged to Florence Nightingale, the famous nurse. Rev. John Smithurst was born in Derbyshire, England, and was a cousin of Florence Nightingale. In his youth they were engaged to be married, but as he was an older man the families objected and the engagement was broken. Mr. Smithurst came to Canada as a missionary and his fiancée went on to reach great heights of fame as a nurse.

## No Doubt About It

"Tho' you have hands, big boy—and tho' 'em up yours," ordered the "ah gits" with the gun. "Ah gits 'em," replied the victim, "but get rheumatics." "Yes, you kin," said the footpad. "Ah gits 'em," replied the victim. "You win, Mistah, you win," said the victim, as his hands went wide. "It done looks lak you 'atice is de strongest."

## Household Arts

by Alice Brooks

This Quilt is an Old-time Favorite

PATTERN 5249

"Twinkle, twinkle little stars," and they're really not so very far, for this is the kind even you can capture and anchor securely to earth by means of a beautiful patchwork quilt. The "Brunswick Star" with its eight clearly defined points, bordered by eight contrasting diamond patches, has all the delicacy of a snow crystal, yet is surprisingly easy to piece, and make a decorative repeat on an silver-cloth. Only pattern pieces are needed for it, and to simplify matters, there are only three pattern pieces. This quilt is an old colonial favorite.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (cash preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winthrop Publishing Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

## Meet All Demands

Times Have Been Built Novice Can Handle Safely

Eugene Vidal, federal director of aircraft safety, arrived at the University of Washington and reviewed the progress made to date in the nine most promising projects concerned with the development of a light and inexpensive airplane sufficiently safe for any automobile driver to fly.

Despite the apparent inability of the aircraft industry to believe in the possibility of turning out a \$700 airplane as indicated by the machines on exhibit at this 1935 all-American aircraft show, Vidal asserted there is every hope that such a machine will be on the market within a year. He said several builders whose experimental designs were ordered built by the bureau have turned out machines which seemingly meet all these demands.

"At least three of our projects are very promising indeed," he said. "The ships can be flown absolutely safely by novice pilots. They do not spin. They land themselves handsoff on the wing with the stick, all the way back from 200 feet. They are what we think are safe airplanes."

He said that the machines are so simple that almost any person with instructions almost by anyone at all.

## Town Crier Not Needed

Newspaper And Radio Have Killed Profession In England

The job of town crier of the great town of London, England, has resigned the post. The crier's average earnings during the past season were only £5 a week. In the winter he earned practically nothing at all.

Hence the office of town crier has become vacant and the profession has been folded away among the mothballs. The 200-year-old job is obsolete.

In the summer there were entertainments and theatrical performances to advertise in the ancient manner of "crying" in the streets. Occasionally a visitor employed the crier to announce the loss of some article. For a modest fee Laurence could give uniform, packed his belt under his arm and worked his way right through the town, stopping at every important corner to cry his news.

Town crier as a profession in England is falling away. Newspapers and the radio have crimped their style.

## A Homemade Waterfall

Man In Saxony Had Bright Idea For Making Money

There is always another way to make a living. Herr Franz Donald of Lichtenhan, Saxony, has a small house a short distance from the main road, where a well-watered creek flows over a 15-foot waterfall and plunges with splashing noise upon rocks below. Since the waterfall is on his property, he conceived the idea of damming the creek just above the bank, thus accumulating in short time a large amount of reserve water. He used a sump that for 10 to 15 minutes visitors can witness a roaring waterfall. He collects the money and pulls a sledge, releasing the rushing torrent.

In less than a minute the pent-up waters are gone and the show is over. Enough visitors daily pay the fee to bring him a comfortable living.

## Praise For The Press

Real Good In Municipal Affairs States Finance Expert

"I know of no single agency that can do more toward remedying existing defects in municipal administration and guiding councils and officials along sound economic lines than you—the members of the press," Thomas Bradshaw, municipal finance expert, told the closing session of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers' Association convention in Toronto. Charles A. Barber, of the Chilliwick, B.C., Progress, was chosen president of the association.

## One Paper Mill In Egypt

Paper was made in Egypt centuries ago but to-day there is only one paper mill, located at Alexandria, and it produces cardboard for making cigarette boxes for which there is a great demand. Waste paper and rags obtained locally are used in the manufacture of this cardboard.

It was the custom of Romans to shave off the beard at the age of 21, and present it as an offering to their gods only. A beard was grown after that age only as a sign of mourning.

## Little Journeys In Science

ALKALIS

(By Gordon H. Quest, M.A.)

The term alkali is of Arabic origin, and is used to designate certain salts which are soluble in water and are capable of neutralizing acids. Alkalies possess properties in many ways just the opposite of those of acids. A carefully balanced mixture of an alkali with an acid is generally neutral, being neither acid nor alkaline. A substance which has swallowed an acid poison never given a person an alkaline substance such as washing soda, which is known in science as sodium carbonate, or even plaster scraped from a wall.

Alkalies when dissolved in water have the property of turning red litmus, a dye extracted from certain lichens. Blue is a substance which changes its color upon the addition of an acid or alkali, is known by scientists as an indicator.

The most common alkalis are sodium hydroxide or caustic soda, potassium hydroxide or caustic lime, and ammonium hydroxide or ammonia water. In science the term alkali is used to designate a slippery feeling. Sodium hydroxide is a white solid, coal-soda, which may be prepared in the form of ingots. It is very soluble in water and the solution is usually called lye. This solution has a slippery feeling. Ammonia water is a slippery feeling. Sodium hydroxide is used on a large scale in the manufacture of paper. This is done by treating certain fats or oils, such as palm-oil, with sodium hydroxide, and the fruit into a boiling solution of sodium hydroxide. The solution is then poured into a vat of water. Woolen cloth is boiled in a 10 per cent solution of lye, the material is then washed in water. It is never, is insoluble and hence sodium hydroxide is used in cleaning goods for cotton or other vegetable fibers.

Potassium hydroxide, known commonly as potash, is a white solid similar to sodium hydroxide, but is more expensive.

Calcium hydroxide or slaked lime is used on a large scale in mortar. It is very soluble in water and in preparing lime-water. In the laboratory lime-water is used to test for carbon dioxide gas. When carbon dioxide comes in contact with calcium hydroxide, a milky reaction takes place producing a white insoluble substance known as calcium carbonate. This reaction is used in the laboratory to test for carbon dioxide gas. A straw into a solution of lime water turns milky. This is a simple experiment to show the presence of carbon dioxide in our breath. A lime-sulphur orchard spray is prepared by adding sulphur to calcium hydroxide.

Magnesium hydroxide is similar to calcium hydroxide but is less soluble in water. Milk of magnesia is a very common name for magnesium hydroxide in which magnesium, or magnesium oxide, is suspended.

Ammonium hydroxide is formed by dissolving ammonia gas in water. A solution of ammonium hydroxide is used on a large scale as a cleaning agent and for neutralizing acids.

## Blind Are Good Swimmers

Show Amazing Coolness When Diving From Springboard

Blind people use their toes instead of their eyes, as was demonstrated to Viscountess Hampton at the opening of the new swimming pool at Chislehurst, Hertfordshire, where blind girls are being educated. The pool has a raised pavement round the edge and the springboard is fitted with a double thickness of matting at its end. Using their toes as guides instead of their eyes, the girls plunge in with easy grace.

An official of the National Institute of the Blind says: "Swimming is one of the exercises that the blind enjoy with the confidence of sighted people and the coolness with which some of the blind girls at Chislehurst leap off a six-foot diving board is amazing."

The college is for those who are totally blind or whose sight is so poor that they dare not read more than one or two books in a year.

China Lends Treasures

Chinese art treasures worth millions of dollars are being loaned to the armed police guard in the basement of Burlington House, headquarters of the Royal Academy, London, after being looted from the cruises and the folk. The treasures will remain under guard until the Fall, when they are to appear in a special exposition. They were loaned by the Chinese Government.

Famous Horse Put To Death

Prize money in a race cost-colored drum-horse of the Royal Artillery mounted dead, is dead. He was taken ill while rehearsing for the Jubilee Review and died of an exhaustion at the Aldershot veterinary hospital revealed his hopeless condition he was put to death. Prince was 18 years of age and was well known to the King and Queen.

## Three Steamers Now Churchill-Bound Are Forerunners of Fleet

Churchill.—Three steamers were Churchill-bound, the advance guard of a fleet of 20 expected to trade out of Manitoba's northern seaport during the 1935 season. Port officials predicted a 100 per cent. increase over traffic in 1933 when 10 vessels docked to load 2,700,000 bushels.

The S.S. Naupac, romance ship of the Arctic, on her annual voyage to northern ports, was expected to reach here August 11. The freighters Leopold and Wentworth were scheduled to enter Hudson Strait August 10, official date set by insurance companies for opening of navigation.

Reports from the S.S. McLean and Ocean Eagle, engaged in government ice patrol, indicated a scarcity of shifting ice which ranked the northern waters last year and held the Naupac a prisoner for more than a week.

Increased incoming commerce this season was expected to establish this port as a distributing point for the west. Shipments booked to date, port authorities stated, exceeded the total amount handled during 1934. The Wentworth and Leopold carried package cargo from European ports and were chartered for grain east-bound.

### Hydro For Gold Fields

#### Proposed Plan For Athabasca Lake Area Is Feasible

Regina.—Hydro-electric development in the Lake Athabasca mining area to supply energy for mining operations will likely be undertaken in the near future.

Several already applications have been received by the department of natural resources for hydro-electric sites in the district.

These come from large electric corporations, but names have not been revealed by government officials. There are three outstanding sites in the district, all within a radius of the mining field sufficient to make it economically possible to supply power.

There sites are estimated to be able of supplying up to 35,000 or 40,000 horsepower. They are located on the Old Man river, the Tazin river and the Green river. These sites are roughly 30, 40 and 80 miles distant from Beaver Lodge lake, respectively.

### Bear Low Interest Rate

#### All Records Broken When Recent Loan Was Placed

Ottawa.—Breaking all records for low interest rates, a new loan of Dominion Canada treasury bills has just been sold, it was announced. At the price received the average yield per annum on the bills is 1.237 per cent. The previous low mark was an issue of \$20,000,000 sold to yield 1.38 per cent. per annum.

The bills are due November 1 and the discount price of the accepted bills was \$96.60. Proceeds will be used to retire in part an issue of \$50,000,000 in bills taken up by the chartered banks some months ago at a yield of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

**Royalty Telling Holiday**

Porthmouth.—King George and Queen Mary, accompanied by the Duke and Duchess of York, boarded the royal yacht Victoria and Albert and sailed for a two weeks' cruise which will include attendance at the annual Cowes regatta.

## Floods Have Caused Scene of Desolation In Slave Lake Area

Slave Lake, Alta.—Rampaging Lesser Slave Lake, which for two and one half days has pounded five-foot waves into this flood-stricken town, has left a scene of desolation with residents living in tents on higher ground, small buildings washed away, and others undermined, until they threaten to crumble.

Lashed by an inshore gale, the waves battered away small buildings, including the post office, and residents are fearful that a new wind will complete nature's onslaught. The lake is already at high level and even in calm weather travel through the town is done by boat. Damage

### To Guard British Legation

#### Ships From India May Be Sent Into Ethiopia

London.—Preparations are being made to send detachments of 8thas from India to Ethiopia to report from the British legation in Addis Ababa indicate they will be necessary to protect the legation building. It was learned here, Britain is also ready to evacuate British missionaries and their families now in Ethiopia. All the missionaries have been instructed to keep in close touch with the British legation.

It was revealed in the House of Commons that an embargo has been placed on the export to Ethiopia of raw materials which could be used for the manufacture of munitions. Great Britain has granted Italy 25 permits to send planes over British territory in East Africa, the house was told. Twenty of these were for British Somaliland, and the others for the Sudan.

### To Help Veterans

#### Organization To Seek Work Will Be Set Up

London, Ont.—A national organization, serving voluntarily, and backed by a strong veterans' organization, will be set up in the near future to deal with unemployment among veterans, declared Brig-General Ross, Dominion president of the Canadian Legion, at the annual banquet of the provincial command of the legion at the close of the first day of the three-day convention here.

Set-up for giving assistance to unemployed veterans is embodied in the new plan. Twenty of these were for British Somaliland, and the others for the Sudan.

### Japan's Aerial Defence

#### Taxation For Commercial Program Is Heavy

Tokio.—Japan is going ahead with a plan for the encouragement of civil aviation aside by side with the completion of her five-year plan of aerial defence.

Initial expenditure on the plan for civil aviation will total the equivalent of \$60,000,000, and thereafter the Ministry of Commerce and Communications will spend about \$1,000,000 a year in promoting aviation.

An elaborate program to link Japanese domestic air lines with the world's airlines has already been worked out.

Most of the money spent on the five-year air defence program will be spent in building new airframes, purchasing new equipment and strengthening air defence generally.

### Citizens See Falling Star

Toronto.—A huge falling star which thrilled Toronto citizens was described as shooting like a rocket out of the northwest, leaving a trail of yellow light which remained in the heavens for about 10 minutes. Officials at the Dunlop observatory thought the star might have been a meteor and, as it brought about 100,000 tons of material to the earth, they were not surprised.

### Straits Clear Of Ice

#### Port Of Churchill Ready For Opening Of Navigation

Ottawa.—Eight days before marine insurance rates become effective on the Hudson Bay route to Churchill the government ice-breaker N. B. McLean reported the straits were clear of ice.

The McLean arrived at the eastern entrance to Hudson Strait July 27 after leaving Quebec July 14. Radio operators were landed at the Resolution Island headland, and the station at Cape Hopes Advance. At the western end of the strait, the hydrographic survey party was landed at Digges Island.

The north's newest harbor presents a scene of activity as dredges apply the finishing touches to waterfront spring-cleaning. Inside the big elevator, conveyor belts are adjusted to release 2,500,000 bushels of wheat stored for outgoing cargoes.

Everything is in readiness for the opening of navigation, officially set for August 10.

### South Africa Prosperous

#### Business Reaches Almost Boom Proportions States Trade Commissioner

Vancouver.—South Africans are enjoying a period of prosperity almost reaching the proportions of a boom while most of the world is suffering from depression. David Meyer, South African trade commissioner to Canada, said in addressing a service club.

He said millions of dollars of new wealth was created when the country went of the gold standard and in 1934 South Africa increased her purchases from Canada from \$5,700,000 to more than \$12,000,000 and became the second largest purchaser of goods from Great Britain.

### Post Office Has Birthday

#### British Postal System Was Started 100 Years Ago

London.—The British post office has celebrated its 300th birthday. It was July 31, 1635, that Charles I gave Thomas Withering his mandate to organize a postal system.

In a message to G. C. Tryon, post-master-general, King George said: "Every household is daily made aware of the efficiency of the post office work, which is carried out with punctuality and cheerfulness commanding the admiration and gratitude of the public."

The message was displayed in 25,000 post offices throughout the kingdom, the principal offices being gaily decorated.

### Cheer King And Queen

#### Canadian Teachers In London Pay Visit To Palace Grounds

The serene atmosphere of the grounds of Buckingham Palace was shattered by three ringing cheers for the King and Queen from a party of 220 Canadian school teachers and school children, visiting England under auspices of the Overseas Education League.

The party was in the grounds when the royal car approached from an inner quadrangle, carrying their Majesties to Victoria station en route to the Dover regatta. The King stopped the car and with the Queen chatted with Major and Mrs. P. Ney, in charge of the party, and some of the visitors.

### DUCHESS OF YORK GOES ON HER FIRST AEROPLANE RIDE

This picture was taken when the Duke and Duchess of York travelled by aeroplane from London to Brussels, Belgium, to visit the International Exhibition there. Above is a picture of the charming lady, left, looking none the worse for the trip, which was her first flight.

### NEW SENATOR



Veteran parliamentarian Colonel Thomas Cantley, who has been a member of the House of Commons for many years, was one of the new appointments to the Canadian Senate.

### Start Aerial Survey

#### Dr. Charles Cannell Leads Party In Northern Trip

Prince Rupert, B.C.—A 10,000-mile aerial survey of northern Canada began July 20 when a party led by Dr. Charles Cannell, deputy minister of mines for Canada, hopped off at 2 p.m. for Wrangell, Alaska, in a souplane piloted by C. H. "Funch" Dick's.

A. D. McLean, Superintendent of Canadian Airways, and W. H. Sutherland, photographer, are other members of the party.

Dr. Cannell plans to take aerial photographs of 30,000 square miles of uncharted territory in the south-eastern Yukon, north of the Liard river. Geographers believe the Rocky Mountains come to an end in that vicinity and the Mackenzie ranges, which lie to the east, may be a separate mountain system.

The "tropical" valleys of Indian legend lie in the region to be explored. If possible, the party will land and investigate these valleys.

The survey will be concluded about August 15 at Edmonton.

### Garnet Held Price Set

#### Separate Grading Went Into Effect On August First

Winnipeg.—The approximate market value of Garnet wheat as a separately-graded wheat was established July 31 by the cash closing committee of the Winnipeg Grain Exchange.

No. 1 Garnet was quoted at 79¢ cents, three cents a bushel under No. 2 Northern, and No. 2 Garnet at 77¢ cents, the same price as No. 3 Northern.

Previously, Garnet wheat has been graded with No. 2 Northern, but starting with the new crop year Aug. 1, it is kept separate from the Northern wheats and graded separately into two grades. Any Garnet unfit for the two specified grades will automatically grade No. 3 Northern or lower.

### Counterfeit Coppers

Vancouver.—Counterfeit one cent pieces are the latest in bogus money to appear in this city. The coins are expert imitations and have only one defect. They are made from copper but one-half the thickness of the government issue.

## Insurance Commission Announces Scheme Ready For Approval

### Program Worked Out

#### Delegates Striving To Avert War In East Africa

Geneva.—Italo-Ethiopian peace struggled in stormy waters of formulas, methods of approach, proposals and counter-proposals, deadlock and rays of optimism, but an agreement appeared to be in sight.

The British, French and Italian delegates agreed upon possible ways to keep peace in East Africa. Only when Mussolini's final approval of the draft plan was needed.

The tentative program was worked out at two conferences Baron Poma, ambassador of Italy, Anthony Eden of Great Britain and Premier Laval of France held.

Laval explained the tentative peace formula to Ethiopia's representatives. It was understood they had no real objections to it.

The dispute itself, for the time being, is set aside. Yet the difficulties over procedure are minor compared with the difficulties which lie ahead of a peaceful settlement of the dispute.

Both Italy and Ethiopia are moving up their troops. The wet season is nearing its end.

Addis Ababa.—Ethiopian fighting men, convinced war with Italy was also a harsh besieged haven, created recruiting stations after Emperor Haile Selassie and his tribal chieftains ended their secret two-day council.

Denied the right to bear arms, women met in the Palace hall, formed "The Association for the Defence of the Country," started raising funds and subscribed \$30,000 within an hour.

### Bill Passes Through House

#### Will Give India Modified Self-Government When Made Law

London.—The government's India bill has completed its long passage through parliament.

The House of Commons agreed to more than 300 amendments made by the House of Lords and the bill, providing India with modified self-government, was ready to be enacted into law.

It provides for a federation of Indian native and British united states, each with its own autonomous legislature.

The Indian government itself will have more independence than any other previous government at Delhi. The bill, however, maintains certain safeguards, with British controlling foreign policy and defence.

### Cut Storage Costs

#### Pools Have Cut Costs On Grain Elevators

Winnipeg.—Voluntary reduction of storage charges on grain in pool elevators, effective immediately, was announced here by the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta wheat pools.

Storage charges dating from August 1 will be 1-45 of a cent a bushel daily, applying to both country and terminal elevators. The previous rate was 1-50 of a cent a bushel a day.

The announcement said the step was taken as a temporary measure to reduce the costs grain growers bear in carrying their grain.

## Proposed Flight Over North Pole May Open Up Commercial Route

#### Moscow—Air travellers between North America and Russia may fly

squarely over the North Pole two or three years hence, Soviet officials predicted, if success crowned Sigismund Levanevsky's proposed non-stop Moscow-to-San Francisco flight.

The trans-Lena expedition, a single motor, radio-equipped ship will blaze through the polar regions may be the commercial route of the future, Otto Schmidt, head of the northern sea route department, declared.

Levanevsky, the Soviet's most famed flyer, was confident he and his two companions could cross safely the polar barrens and down over

Ottawa.—General plans for the organization of Canada's first employment insurance system have been about completed by the newly appointed employment and social insurance commission, Col. Gordon Harrington, chairman, stated. With his fellow commissioners, Tom Moore and A. R. Boudet, Mr. Harrington outlined the scope of the work to a group of newspapermen.

In a short time the plans will be submitted to the government for approval, he said, but he could make no prediction of the date at which the insurance plan would begin to operate.

Since the commission began meeting it had received literally thousands of applications for positions, said Col. Harrington. All but one were turned over to the civil service commission.

One of the first tasks of the commission will be to make a survey of all unemployed in Canada. The commission was also authorized to look into health insurance.

The scheme contemplated the creation of a fund by compulsory contributions from which benefits would be paid to those who became unemployed after making the requisite number of contributions. The worker contributed 2-5 of the fund, the employer 2-5, and the government 1-5. The government bore all operating expenses. Under this arrangement, the insured worker, according to the insured worker in relation to his contribution would be about five times as great as under a private insurance plan.

The scheme will cover all workers in industries having year-round operations or reasonable permanency of employment. It will apply to employees in stores and shops and to office workers in banks and financial institutions. Farming, domestic service, and such seasonal operations as fishing and logging camp work are among the exempted occupations.

Co-operation of the provincial governments which now operate employment service bureaux will be sought in order to avoid duplication of effort.

### Chinese Eat Unripe Grain

#### Endeavor To Stave Off Starvation Until Help Arrives

Chungking, Hupsh.—Flood survivors, gnawing the locusts on the uplands behind this stricken city, discovered unripe grain to save themselves from starvation.

Relief from Hankow is 500 miles away and coming slowly.

The emaciated, ragged survivors sometimes in bands 1,000 strong, worked away gradually from Chungking where the dead seem to lie everywhere, the bodies of men, women and children mingled with those of animals.

The Han river, which brought unprecedented disaster to valley dwellers when it rose 20 feet in a few hours during the night of July 7 was still flooding the territory.

Deprived of food or hope of food, until relief arrives, the starving hordes in the uplands stopped to eat wherever they could find food. They did not plunder or steal. They announced to inhabitants of villages they entered:

"We come to eat."





## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Published in the interests of  
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year to any part of Canada  
or Great Britain.

\$2.50 to the United States  
R. S. Searles A. Macklin  
Proprietors

Thursday, Sept. 19th, 1935

The shooting season com-  
menced this week.

The monthly Hospital Sewing  
Meeting will be held on Tues-  
day, September 24th, at 2:30  
p.m. at the home of Mrs. F. A.  
McLain.

United Ladies' Aid, Bassar,  
Ten, and Sale of Home Cooking  
Saturday, October 5th, at the  
Hotel Tea Room.

Dave Lush announces the  
holding of a free dance in the  
theatre next Monday evening,  
September 23, to which he ex-  
tends a cordial invitation to his  
many friends.

Mrs. A. T. Bell, and Miss  
Kathleen, will be at home to  
the ladies of Fourpence and the  
surrounding district, on Friday,  
September 27, from 4 to 6 p.m.

Don. Rivett, teller at the  
local branch of the Canadian  
Bank of Commerce, left on  
Tuesday for Warner, Alta., to  
which point he has been trans-  
ferred.

Don't forget the Bazaar on  
October 5th. A chance to do  
your Christmas Shopping  
early!!

Rev. A. T. Bell and son left to-  
day for Saskatoon, Sask., where  
the latter will enter University.  
Mr. Bell, jr., has been working  
at Turner Valley and in the  
harvest fields, he arrived in  
town on Wednesday night.

The regular monthly meeting  
of the United Ladies' Aid, will  
be held at the home of Mrs. J.  
Campbell, on Thursday, Septem-  
ber 26, at 3 p.m. Kindly  
note change of date.

The present of today is less  
and less disposed to bring into  
the world children for whom  
there seems to be little, if any  
room.—The Bishop of Liver-  
pool.

A very large meeting in the  
theatre of St. George's, was held  
last Friday evening, Wednesday  
evening. D. Lush, was one of  
the speakers. Others attending  
were, D. McEachern, G. Russell,

W. Melcoe, C. R. Moore.

A recent survey issued by the  
Financial Post, showed that  
with a total of \$141,200,000 in  
deficit of municipal funds, On-  
tario led in the list of Canadian  
provinces. It had \$98,500,000  
or 10.9 per cent. of its total  
debt. Saskatchewan was \$4,000,  
in default, or 8.6 per cent. of  
its total municipal debt, while  
Alberta is just on the list with  
only 6 per cent. de-  
fault.

Dave Lush, M.L.A., is in re-  
ceipt of a letter from the Rev.  
Hewlett Johnson, Dean of Can-  
terbury, in which the latter  
speaks of his visit to Canada in  
connection with Social Credit  
principles. He says, "I am look-  
ing forward with much pleas-  
ure to meet you and to discuss  
together with some represen-  
tative of the visit."



### Rheumatic Fever

The chief cause of heart dis-  
ease in early life is rheumatic  
fever. The prevention of heart  
disease in children depends  
upon the prevention of infec-  
tious diseases, principally rheu-  
matic fever, but also diphtheria,  
scarlet fever and the more  
common communicable diseases  
of childhood.

The specific cause of rheu-  
matic fever is not known defini-  
tely. It is generally believed,  
however, that it is caused by  
some living agent, such as a  
germ. There is no connection  
or relationship between rheu-  
matic fever and the painful  
condition of joints and muscles  
in older people, which is known  
as rheumatism.

Rheumatic fever occurs in  
varying degrees of severity.  
The typical case suffers acute  
pain in the joints, which are  
red, swollen and tender. The  
disease attacks one joint after  
another, but causes no perma-  
nent damage to the joints.

The younger the patient, the  
less likely are the symptoms to  
be so definite or so severe.  
"Growing pains" are probably  
rheumatic fever, while chorea,  
or St. Vitus Dance, is appar-  
ently the same disease showing in

self in different form.

The serious aspect of rheu-  
matic fever is the damage which  
may be done to the heart. Not  
every case of rheumatic fever  
results in heart disease, but,  
unfortunately, heart disease  
does develop in those children  
who have not the typical pain-  
ful joints of rheumatic fever.

Infections of all kinds are  
apt to damage the heart, and if  
the heart has been previously  
damaged, even such common  
infections as a cold or a sore  
throat may extend the damage.  
Children particularly should be  
protected against infections.  
They should, for example, be  
immunized against diphtheria;  
they should never be exposed  
to danger thoughtlessly or care-  
lessly by allowing them to as-  
sociate with children who are  
ill and who may have a com-  
municable disease.

Many infections apparently  
gain entrance to the body thro-  
ugh diseased tonsils. It follows  
that, as a matter of prevention,  
the throat and throat should be  
kept in a healthy state and any  
diseased condition promptly  
treated.

If any infection does develop,  
then adequate treatment is re-  
quired to safeguard the heart.  
Disease symptoms have dis-  
appeared, it does not follow that  
the child is ready to be out of  
bed. A long convalescence that  
ends only when the doctor says  
that it is safe to and it will  
save many hearts.

The child who changes in his  
habits, appearance or behavior  
for no good reason should be  
seen by a doctor. He is likely  
ill, and the symptoms may  
mark the onset of an infection,  
like rheumatic fever, requiring  
medical care.

### Social Credit Study

Asked of City Council

Los Angeles.—Social Credit  
has found friends in southern  
California. The Los Angeles  
City Council is considering a  
study of the experiment about  
to be launched in Alberta, Can-  
ada, where voters elected a So-  
cial Credit Party administra-  
tion.

One of the Canadian de-  
velopment, G. Vernon Bennett,  
councillor, introduced a resolu-  
tion asking that Los Angeles  
keep a weather eye trained on  
Alberta. Either directly, or by

means of a federal relief pro-  
ject, the Board of Social Service  
Commissioners should study the  
plans, methods, and results of  
the venture, he said. The mat-  
ter was referred to the welfare  
committee, of which he is chair-  
man.—C. S. Monitor.

### Prairie Water Development

Hon. Robt. Weir, on water  
and irrigation problems, has the  
following to say:

"Farmers and ranchers thro-  
ughout the drought area of the  
three prairie provinces are  
showing intensely keen interest  
in the work of the Water De-  
velopment Committee which  
has been organized as part of  
the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation  
Act."

"The problem of supplying a  
more adequate and dependable  
water supply for domestic use  
and livestock, and for irrigation  
where feasible, for the grow-  
ing of feed and garden stuff is  
a vital one on the prairie farms  
and ranches," said Mr. Weir. "The  
tremendous demand for the as-  
sistance that is being made  
available in solving this prob-  
lem is made evident by the  
fact that since the general pro-  
gram was first announced only a  
few months ago over 4800 in-  
dividuals have made application,  
either directly through their  
municipalities or organizations,  
and applications are at present  
pouring into the Water Devel-  
opment Committee at Swift  
Current, Saskatchewan, at the  
average rate of over 47 a day.  
Since the program was an-  
nounced in more detail little  
more than a month ago, the  
number of applications on two  
or three days have exceeded  
the 100 mark."

"Of the total applications re-  
ceived to date, nearly 350 are  
from Manitoba, over 2800 from  
Saskatchewan, and somewhere  
around 1400 from Alberta."

"The task of giving these ap-  
plications attention is an enor-  
mous one," explained Mr. Weir,  
"and while the organization  
work of the staff is still in pro-  
cess engineers are in the field  
and to date have completed  
surveys for over 50 projects.  
Field work was started little  
more than three weeks ago  
with four field engineers and  
their helpers. Since then the  
field staff has been enlarged to  
21 engineers including field en-

gineers and their assistants  
Surveys and inspections are be-  
ing made throughout the drought  
area of the three prairie  
provinces and while all applica-  
tions received cannot be given  
immediate attention the work  
is being planned to serve as  
wide an area as possible. Special  
attention is being given to dug-

outs for stock watering and to  
smaller irrigation projects  
where water supply is available.  
One engineering party is engaged  
on the larger projects and an  
additional party is being organ-  
ized for this purpose very short-  
ly.

How about your subscription?

### Shooting Season Has Started

And our supply of SHELLS is complete ranging from  
**\$1.00 a Box, up.**

Don't forget, try the new Maxim Shell

Heavy Load,  
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CAR of Fruit and Vegetables to  
arrive around SEPTEMBER 19th

#### Car will contain following:

Prune Plums	Wealthy Apples
Damson Plums	Cucumbers
Yellow Egg Plums	Ripe Tomatoes
Bradshaw Plums	Green Tomatoes
Peaches	Hyslop Crab Apples
Pears, Bartlett	Green Peppers
Flemish Beauty Pears	Squash

See us before purchasing your season's  
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### Engineer From Rocky Mountains Becomes Deputy Minister of Interior



Keen outdoor man, enthusiastic  
member, and a past president of  
the Trail Riders of the Canadian  
Rockies, and a leading stalwart  
in the ranks of the Trail Riders  
J. M. Wardle, chief engineer, Na-  
tional Parks of Canada, has been  
well deserved promotion to the  
post of deputy minister of the  
Department of the Interior at  
Ottawa.

Although only in his "forties,"  
Mr. Wardle has been rated as  
one of the most efficient officers

of the Department of the Inter-  
ior for many years. He was  
born in Chilliwack, British Col-  
umbia, on June 24th, 1888, re-  
ceiving his education at New  
Westminster, B.C., and Queen's  
University, Kingston, where he  
graduated with the degree of  
Bachelor of Science. Mr. Wardle  
joined the Department of the  
Interior in 1912 and was ap-  
pointed Superintendent of Banff  
National Park in 1918, contin-  
uing in that office until 1920, when  
he was transferred to Ottawa as  
engineer in charge of National  
Parks construction. He was  
given the post of chief engineer in  
1923.

An expert on mountain high-  
way construction, Mr. Wardle  
has supervised the building of  
practically all main highways in  
the National Parks of Canada.  
Under his direction the Banff-  
Windsor highway, the first  
motor road across the Central  
Rockies, was completed in 1925,

and in 1927 the road known as  
the Kicking Horse Trail, from  
Lake Louise, Alberta, to Golden,  
British Columbia, was also com-  
pleted. He has supervised the  
building of the "east leg" of the  
Big Bend highway along the  
Columbia River from Donald,  
B.C., to Revelstoke, B.C., and  
recently was placed in charge of  
the construction of the "west  
leg" from Revelstoke, B.C., north  
to Boat Encampment. This high-  
way when completed will form  
the final link in the western sec-  
tion of the trans-Canada high-  
way.

The latest highway project to  
come under Mr. Wardle's super-  
vision was the road now under  
construction from Lake Louise to  
Jasper, Alberta. Mr. Wardle has  
also had charge of all other con-  
struction work in the National  
Parks. He takes over his new  
duties with the best wishes of  
his many friends in the Rockies,  
and, indeed, throughout Canada.